

Rev. H. S. Hamnett, Vicar.
8.00 a.m. Holy Communion
11 a.m. Matins
Evening 7:30

blows on the head by a me blunt instrument causing a fracture of the skull. This was the verdict brought in by the coroner's jury at the inquest last Tuesday.

NEW YELO LABEL

55c

lb.

TEA

BROWN LABEL - 65c lb.

ORANGE PEKOE - 80c lb.

Planning

In these days much is heard of the art of planning and the dire necessity for scientific, constructive planning in finance, commerce, industry, social services, in fact in all the organization of our modern life and its varied interests and activities. Indeed, if a person was prepared to take the thinking aspect of the advice here, so freely rendered in many quarters, only one conclusion would be reached, namely, that mankind in mass could, if it would, definitely plan and order its way of life, and thereby and authoritatively scale and draw a plan that would work with the simplicity and accuracy of the multiplication table.

But life is not like that; too many contrary factors enter into the scheme of things and life, too many factors, influences and natural laws which are beyond human control to permit of any such artificial planning that will prove workable and fool proof. As the poet Burns so well expressed it:

The best laid schemes o' mice an' men
Gang aft a-gley,
An' lea'e us naught but grief and pain,
For promised joy.

Two years ago President Roosevelt's "brain trust" decided that the whole economic life of the United States could be planned and charted in advance; that it could scientifically plan and control the production of that great country so as to overcome and prevent what was alleged to be the evils of over-production. It set out to do so, but instead of facing the primary cause of the alleged over-production, it adopted and acted upon the easy formula that all that was necessary was to compel by law a reduction in the volume of production.

So wheat farmers were bidden, not to grow wheat, but to stop growing it; cotton farmers were bidden to stop growing cotton; farmers were paid to quit raising hogs, and so on and so forth, and the consuming masses of the people were taxed in order to raise the funds wherewith to pay these bonuses on destruction. Then Nature stepped in, withheld its usual bountiful supply of rain, sent excessive heat and blizzards and withering dust storms, and in a brief space of time reduced production over many a mistaken effort, and to a far greater extent, until within a few months a shortage of supplies faced the nation instead of an over-production, which over-production had actually resulted from a previous form of artificial planning in the shape of tariffs and other trade restrictions.

Following the Great War, the statement of the world assembled in Paris to draft a treaty of peace and to plan the future of Europe and the world. They labored for months, created elaborate international machinery to direct and control world affairs, re-arranged the boundaries of countries, and gave birth to new nations. On paper their plans looked good; they were hailed as a grand scheme in the cause of world peace and international goodwill and co-operation.

But in the years that have followed all the passions, prejudices, suspicions, racial and religious animosities and vagaries of human nature have continued to hold sway over millions of mankind. Much of the planning has proved an abject failure, more of it has been thrown into the discard, and what remains is in danger of destruction from another world upheaval.

Thus it has been amply demonstrated that man cannot direct and control the immutable laws of Nature, nor can he plan the future in any scheme of planned economy he may devise; neither can a few planners, however able and sincere they may be, draft plans and charts which will work despite all the selfishness, the ambitions, the ignorance, passions and prejudices of man.

This being so, the nations are now being told by the planners that mankind in the mass can no longer be trusted; that democratic forms of government are a failure; that instead of the people creating and controlling their governments, forms of government must be set up which, controlled and directed by a few, will super-impose their will upon the masses, control and order the people, instead of the people controlling the governing bodies.

Such a plan may be inaugurated; it may work for a time, but not for long. It can never possess any degree of permanence, because man was created a free being, a mind, a will, a soul of his own, and in the final analysis he will, because God and his own nature intended that he must, work out his own salvation. No other power, and least of all a government, can do it for him.

Nevertheless, there must be planning and there must be control and direction. Everything cannot be left haphazard, otherwise chaos and disorder would ensue. But it must be recognized that there are limitations in all planning; and those imposed by Nature's laws and by human frailties cannot easily be ignored. One who ignores Nature and determination of every man to be a free man and enjoy liberty be denied; any attempt to do so will result in a state of anarchy. Liberty does not mean license, and in demanding liberty for himself each man must recognize the rights of others and secure liberty to others.

Therefore, in all our planning and improvement and advancement of the individual must precede improvement of and advancement in any system that may prevail. It is putting the cart before the horse to try and improve the system first and thereby improve man; it must be the other way round. God does not remove all evil and temptation in the world, but we are taught to pray that we be not led into temptation.

The proper study of mankind is man, and the proper, only permanent, planning is by individual man, namely, that he order his own life and his activities, so control his ambitions, his passions, as to come within the plan laid down in the Golden Rule—Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you.

THE WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS FLAVOR

Wrigley's Spearmint Gum

PERFECT GUM

THE QUALITY CHEWING GUM

Helps Building Industry

Chemistry Comes To Aid With Many New Materials

Eggs and milk may enter the making of new construction materials in a building boom predicted by famous chemists at the opening session of the American Chemical Society's biennial celebration in New York.

A boom in the building industry inspired by discoveries of chemists, many of them made during the depression, was forecast by Prof. James R. Withrow of Ohio State University.

Artificial silicates are already made in every color and with any degree of hardness a customer desires. Wood rot and metal rust are both stopped by numerous new preservatives.

Bricks that partake of the lightness of thistle-down and other light weight construction materials promise much higher, yet even safer skyscrapers.

Queen Mary's Tea Chest

Gift From Ceylon To Be Exhibited In Toronto

Visitors to the Ceylon exhibit at the forthcoming Canadian National Exhibition in Toronto will have an opportunity to see the beautiful chest presented to Her Majesty at Christchurch by the Empire Tea Growers. The chest is made of rare and lovely woods—rosewood from India, inlaid with satinwood and ebony from Ceylon and ebony from British Guiana, the woods being left in their natural state at the expense of Her Majesty. The inlay work is the Queen's own royal cypher. When presented to Queen Mary the chest contained fifteen pounds of the finest green Ceylon tea, valued at over \$2 per pound.

NOT A RHEUMATIC PAIN FOR 4 YEARS

70-Year-Old Man Praises Kruschen

A man who once suffered severely from rheumatism writes:—
"For a long time I suffered with rheumatism, and at one time was laid up for four months. About five years ago I was advised to try Kruschen. I have been using it for over four years. I am nearly 70 years of age, and have not had a rheumatic pain since I began my day's work—thanks to Kruschen."—A. R.

Kruschen dissolves away those needle-pointed crystals of uric acid which are the cause of all rheumatic troubles. It will also flush these dissolved crystals clear out of the system. Then, if you keep up "the little daily dose," excess uric acid will never form again.

Of Canadian Make

Domestic Supplies Medium-Quality Gunstuffs For English Motors

Motorists and motor cyclists in the United Kingdom will be glad to hear that when driving during the winter. Even during the summer months motor cyclists use them when traveling at night. A large proportion of the medium-quality motor cyclist's gunstuffs are of Canadian make, according to the Industrial Department of the Canadian National Railways. While the British are experts when it comes to sheepskin gloves, strange as it may seem, in the case of those made of heavier leathers, such as cow, mule and horse hide, they have to be imported.

A Dangerous Procedure

Doctor Warns Against Forced Giving

Dr. Irving Graef, pathologist of Bellevue hospital, New York, told the American Association of Pathologists and Bacteriologists, mineral oils and animal fats drawn into the lungs of infants and adults had proved fatal in six cases of pneumonia. Cod liver oil, described as good when taken into the stomach for bone building, Dr. Graef said was deadly when it entered the lungs. He cited one case to show the oil had entered the lungs through forcing a reluctant child to swallow it by holding his nose.

Umbrella Works Idle

Because one cannot carry an umbrella when wearing a uniform and maintain one's dignity, the rain shields have gone out of style in Germany. As a result 100,000 people in the umbrella industry have been thrown out of work and manufacturers are seeking ways and means to bring the umbrellas into its own again.

Another Surgical Find

Human Suffering Reduced By Operation On Pain Nerves

Surgery on the nerves of pain offers hope of reducing human suffering. The operations possible were reviewed by Francis C. Grant, M.D., of Philadelphia, at the meeting of the American College of Physicians.

Some of the fibres form the bundles of nerves, just as separate fibres form threads, carrying the sensation impulses; others give the movement orders.

By cutting the pain fibres in the spinal cord pain can be stopped in the legs and up into the pelvis. Touch and position nerve fibres remain unimpaired and the movements of the legs are not interfered with.

Another operation severs the roots of some of the nerves, but is seldom used because, while it relieves pain, it interferes with movement.

Seeking to block the "pain pathways" through the nervous system the latest method of attack has been to cut down successfully for some pelvis malignancies and for angina pectoris.

Powerful Searchlight

Throws Beams Which Will Illuminate Objects Within Fifty Miles

Residents of Pittsburgh city stand in wonderment at a powerful shaft of light that penetrated the darkness for many miles. It originated from what engineers say is probably the world's most powerful mobile, searchlight undergoing a test by the delivery to the United States army.

The searchlight is a 60-inch light and throws a beam of 750,000 candle power. Engineers who built it say the light's concentrated, narrow beam will illuminate any object within 50 miles. The "detecting" equipment is entirely mobile, carried aboard trucks.

An aeroplane with a 100-foot wing spread flying 20,000 feet high and six miles away appears to the human eye about as big as a wasp.

To find an enemy bombing plane under such conditions—and travelling at 250 miles an hour—would be quite difficult. The searchlight is designed to do it, and expose the plane to the fire of anti-aircraft artillery.

Upholding The British

New York Paper Hits To Statement About War Debts

The New York Daily News says: "We've received a number of unfattering letters in reply to our editorial in which we said England is right in refusing to pay any more of its war debts to us for the time being. These letters advise us that we are in the pay of the Redonates, traitors to Uncle Sam, trying to lick the King's heels, etc."

Let's come down to brass tacks. How about our debts to our own people (and to any foreigners who happened to buy our bonds)? We are repaying them, are we? President Roosevelt has taken 40 cents out of every dollar, and he won't pay a dollar of those debts in gold.

Furthermore, our Supreme Court sustained that default. So if John Bull is a nasty old reptile, what is Uncle Sam?

The fact is the war cost so much that every country which took part in it, including ourselves, has had to repudiate a large part of its war debts.

Canada Fur Russian Firms

Farmers of Soviet Russia are to be supplied 257 camels this year to be used in the establishment of new camel farms. The farm in the Kamshatka Yedich district of Western Kamshatka has 2,535 ships of the breed, the herd increasing 24 per cent in 1934.



A SIGHT BETTER!

LARGE PLUG 20c

Fresh from start to finish
Costs so little, too;
Cut it as you like it,
It's Dixie Plug for you!

PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO

A Suggested Title

How Spare Pennies Grow

British Post Office Savings Increased By \$28,000,000 Last Year

More pennies and shillings than ever are being put into Post Office Savings Banks in Britain.

The head office has announced that deposits of small savers have reached the record figure of £28,000,000. They increased by £200,000 during last year alone. Over the last two years they have increased by £50,000,000.

These large sums are made up entirely of the occasional spare cents of villagers and townsmen in Britain. One of the methods of saving is to use special stamps and stick them in a savings book. When a certain number have been collected the book is given in to the local post office and the amount represented is credited to the saver's account.

Last year 250,000 "home affairs" were issued. These are special post office money boxes which can be taken to the local post office when the owner desires and the amount in them credited to his account.

The Post Office Savings Bank now has more than 9,000,000 depositors. And that number is increasing by 25 per cent each year.

Are Becoming Important

Aviation Is Creating Interest In Islands Of Ocean

Soon every little island in the ocean is going to find itself important and it is certain that aviation developing as it is, places which in the past have not even been spots on the map will become centres of interest. Here, for instance, is the case of the Wake Islands, away out in the Pacific Ocean. These are three small islands, with a total area of not more than 2,000 acres, yet they are to be a point of call on the proposed U.S.-China air route, plans for which are now well under way with Pan American Airways and the United States Government co-operating.

If on rising in the morning you stand in your pyjamas before the open window and slap your chest with your hands for several minutes after you get up, you will notice a crowd slowly gathering in the street below.

Clubs for railroad workers are being organized in Russia.

Bible Distribution

Colporters Deliver An Average Of 30,000 Bibles A Month

By dog team in the far north and on foot through every part of Canada, Colporters distribute an average of 30,000 Bibles a month, according to the annual report of the Canadian branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society.

An increased demand for Bibles in English is reported from foreign language groups of workers in Western Canada.

After all expenses were met, \$39,000 was sent to London for world-wide work compared with \$23,000 in 1933. Bibles distributed showed an increase of 22,000.

Calling Up Concepts

General Hermann Wilhelm Goering, Minister of Aviation, told foreign guests at a reception at Berlin that Germany's first class of conscripted consular military service was abolished by the Versailles Treaty would be added to the colors Oct. 1 for one year's service.

ONLY APPLEFORDS OFFER YOU THE CONVENIENCE OF THIS EXCLUSIVE KNIFE EDGE THAT MAKES IT EASY TO TEAR OFF THE EXACT LENGTH REQUIRED

Appleford's Parapapi

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

Warehouses At Calgary, Edmonton, Regina and Winnipeg

Progress In The Air

Amazing Things Have Been Accomplished In Few Years

It is only 22 years since the Wright brothers flew their first plane at Kitty Hawk. But, though he has failed three times to cross the continent, via the stratosphere, has demonstrated the probability that before the year ends the upper air level will afford the high speed air routes, 300 miles or more a hour, which the aeronautical engineers of late have been predicting. French mail planes have been racing against the German Zeppelin across the Southern Atlantic to Brazil. And now the giant Pan-American Clipper is marking the first commercial air route from California to the Orient.

The seven seas are not so busy as formerly with ships carrying goods from one part of the world to another. But over the seas, with radio for first mate, airplanes are venturing farther and farther. Airline lines are constantly being extended toward their objective of globe encircling routes. As the Pan-American Clipper started across the Pacific two officials of the British postal service, Sir Frederic Williamson, director of postal services in London, and Sir Edward Campbell, parliamentary private secretary to the Postmaster-General, were starting the last lap from Canada to Europe across the Pacific of 29,000 miles to develop the British Empire's far-flung airmail lines.

Communication has already destroyed many of the frontiers of remoteness. An official report told the other day of remote parts of Quebec which last winter, for the first time since they were settled, had connections with the outside world. Airplanes took them mail, carried doctors to them in times of sickness. As radio and the airplane are developed, what may yet be accomplished in this field is still a question. It is perhaps the keenest imagination can deal. Buffalo Courier-Express.

The Island Of Formosa

Taken By Japan As Part Of Spots Of War

The devastating earthquake that visited Formosa some weeks ago drew attention to an island whose political history has been as turbulent as its geological history. The Portuguese discovered Formosa in 1590. The Spanish took it but were driven out by the Dutch in 1624, who in turn were forced out by the famous pirate Koxinga, who made himself king of the island and from there carried on for years a guerrilla warfare against the Manchus, after their entrance into China in 1644.

When Commodore Perry was opening up Japan there was some sentiment in favor of the United States acquiring Formosa, although it came to nothing, and, finally, the island was ceded, as part of the spoils of victory in the Sino-Japanese War of 1894-95.

Situated to the south of Japan, off the coast of the Chinese province Fukien, Taiwan, as the Japanese call it, enjoys a climate and soil suitable for rice and sugar raising, while its forests have been the world's chief source of natural camphor. Coal and petroleum are among its limited natural resources.

About 4,400,000 of Formosa's population are natives of Chinese extraction, while 245,000 are Japanese and nearly 90,000 are aboriginal hunters, who continue sporadically to give the authorities considerable trouble. Detroit Free Press.

Just Another Myth

Indians Did Not Cede Any Rights On Ohio

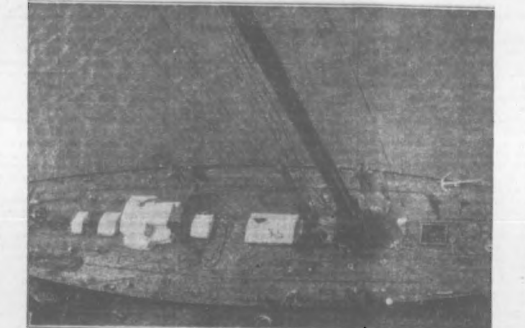
Mistaking another myth dear to the Canadian and United States school-boys, the Smithsonian Institution said there probably never was a real Indian chief in all America from the Arctic Circle to the Rio Grande.

The Indians, the Smithsonian ethnologists have found, were anarchists and they conferred on no man the right to rule them or "savage" them. Powhatan, Tecumseh, Sitting Bull and all the rest may have been "big shots" in the eyes of their fellows—and their qualities of leadership may have given them great influence—but anybody who followed the leader did so voluntarily, not because of any legal compulsion.

Even a squaw could talk back to him if she could get away with it. Captain Now, suppose you are on duty one dark night. Suddenly a person appears from behind and whispers a name "round you so that you can't use your rifle. What would you say?"

Snaf—Let go, honey.

PREPARING THE KING'S YACHT FOR A BUSY SEASON



Here is a striking view of the stepping of the mast of His Majesty's yacht "Britannia" at Portsmouth. All will have a few more mugs and trophies to tuck away in the locker before the summer is over.

Still Attracted By Circus

While Hired Woman Was Once World's Greatest Rider

Any afternoon or any night of the week at the circus in Madison Square Garden, New York, a small, white-haired woman may be observed seated in a box as close as she can get to the tall, arched gallop, toward which she and the horses, and the crowd of blonde girls, their riders, go in and out. Occasionally she waves, and smiles—a little sadly—at some one she knows in the arena.

It is Josie De Mott (Robinson), who, as early as the Fifties and as late as the Nineties, Hurdle was the greatest equestrienne in the world. She was with Barnum at the Olympic in London for a solid winter, and during that season it was brought to her ears that royalty had begun to show her performance.

Later, she has taught social riding to elegant young ladies on Long Island, and now she works for the Traphagen School of Fashion, at 1860 Broadway, teaching exercises.

Human Personality

Is Not Just Matter Of Glance Says Holmes

From 300 of the dead medical students he has answered to one of his major mysteries, whether human personality is just a matter of glance. The answer is no—the glands do make personality, but they are its overtones. They leave unexplained why one person is a genius, another a peeper. But for whatever talents man possesses they furnish the "clue."

Two McGill University doctors reported that they found the pituitary gland was the "chief controlling factor" in the normal development and growth, in form and structure, of the mammalian organism.

Dr. Hector Mortimer and Dr. S. L. Brown, of the department of biochemistry at McGill, and the Royal Victoria hospital, Montreal, presented the finding.

Their studies indicated "high brow" as well as "low brow" might result from their anterior pituitary hormones. They reported their studies supported the previous discovery that cranial malformation in man was "largely associated with disturbed pituitary function."

One Thing He Forgot

"I want a shave," said the disappointed applicant as he climbed into the barber's chair. "No haircut, no shampoo, no run, with hair, hair tonic, hot towels or face massage. I don't want the man to be on my head, nor the book to be on my face. I don't want to be brushed off and I'll put on my coat myself. I just want a plain shave, with no trimmings. Understand that?"

"Yes, sir," said the barber quietly. "Lather, sir?"

Clever Dog Did Shopping

Invited Starved Himself To Provide Food And Lodging

When an invalid, Miss Kathleen Hutchison, who starved herself to provide food and a license for a dog, which did all her shopping and ran errands for her, was summoned at Blackpool police court recently for keeping the dog without a license, London solicitor defended her for nothing, a canine association offered to pay any fine, and when the summons was dismissed on payment of costs the Chief Constable paid them.

"Her dog does the shopping," said her solicitor. "Miss Hutchison paid a note of her requirements in a bag, and sends the dog to the shop." The chief constable said that when inquiries were made at the house there was no dog, and Miss Hutchison kept herself warm by wrapping in a blanket. She was practically a skeleton.

Miss Hutchison said "I have practically gone without food for as long as six weeks so that my dog should have the best that he deserves."

A Jubilee Memorial

Novel Idea Carried Out At Grand Forks, N.C.

The little Okanagan city of Grand Forks, B.C., that nestles in the mountains along the international boundary between Canada and the United States may become known as the "Queen City of the Rockies" as a result of a novel Jubilee memorial to King George which was constructed on a 1,000-foot eminence in the center of the city.

Seeking something out of the ordinary for the king's jubilee celebration, the Grand Forks council decided on construction of a power line to the top of Observation Mountain where a large electric clock and the royal crown was erected.

When tested, the royal crown proved to be visible on highways for 30 miles and won such favor that it may become a permanent fixture.

Another High Speed Camera

A camera, described as an ultra-high-speed motion picture apparatus, capable of 2,500 photographs a second, is being assembled at Johannesburg, South Africa, by Dr. C. V. van Abo, railway research engineer.

Attracts Many Visitors

Thousands Of People Have Viewed French Super-Liner

The new French super-liner Normandie, being completed at St. Nazaire, should begin her first voyage to New York promptly on schedule, Henri Morin de Lucinay, American director of the French Line, said upon arriving in New York on the Paris.

"The Normandie has become one of the greatest institutions of France," he reported. "On weekends there are as many as 10,000 cars from all over France bringing tourists to view the great liner."

A theatre seating 200 persons, a chapel seating 100—which the Archbishop of Paris is to consecrate—a huge swimming pool, a winter garden and two pet house autos will balconies—the first pet houses ever to go to sea—near the bow of the boat.

Mme. Paul Le Brun, wife of the President of France, is one of a group of notables who made reservations for the Normandie's maiden voyage.

Follow Lengthy Route

Fish Eaten By Inland Fish Taken By Ancients

There are still fish in the sea who do not know that the English channel separates England and France. They still take the long route round the north of the British Isles to the North Sea, following by instinct the path taken by their ancestors many thousands of years ago when Britain was still part of the continent.

M. L. Dapoz, director of the French scientific bureau which deals with fish, says that when French scientists went to trace the original history of the Humber they found it was once a tributary of the Rhine.

Mohand's Queen Is Kind

On a recent wintry night a flower seller asked beside his basket at The Hague. Panamers hurried past, no one would buy, and he was cold. An automobile drove up and stopped. The driver got out and bought the entire basketful of blooms, while the fair passenger in the car smiled graciously. She was the Queen of Holland.

The Management Of House Plants

Best Methods To Be Followed In Order To Obtain Desired Results

In the management of plants in the home there are many points that call for attention. Sometimes a plant does not grow well because of lack of food. In that case, so long as the roots have not become bound in the soil, no need to re-pot the plant. Indeed, re-potting would cause a needless check to its growth, and the best thing to do is to scrape away the surface soil down to the roots and replace by a rich soil containing 25 per cent. of ground bone.

Correct watering is also an important procedure. Provided the plants have proper drainage, water should be applied until it runs through the bottom of the pot. Too frequent watering is often a cause of non-success because the water does not soak so much that the air cannot pass through the mould on earth. To provide proper drainage, the hole at the bottom of the pot must not be clogged up. Small pots need not have the hole shielded at all, but larger pots, say, all pots over 6 inches in diameter at the top, require pieces of broken-pots or pebbles placed in the bottom and covered with sphagnum or rough soil to prevent the soil from washing down and choking the ventilation by filling up the spaces between the broken pieces.

Air in the average house is usually dry, a condition particularly inviting to the red spider. Dryness may be decreased by evaporating water by means of a tray of water placed on top of the plants on bright days. Thick-leaved plants may be sprayed with water containing whale oil soap. On frosty days, the plants should get as much air as possible. At night plants do best in a temperature ten to fifteen degrees lower than they need during the day. Most species used as house plants require no more than fifty or fifty-five degrees Fahrenheit during the night and the minimum fall to forty, although such a temperature maintained over a long period of time would check growth.

Received King's Medal

Member Of P.E.I. Government House Has Served Since 1897

Beloved "Duff's" faithful holder of Prince Edward Island's historic government house, who has waited on his present master, Lord Governor G. D. DeLoach, presented him with His Majesty's Jubilee medal. John F. Duff is as much a part of 100-year-old government house as the symmetrical white pillars that stand before the entrance. Born at Port Augustus, P.E.I., eight years before Confederation, he is just about as sprightly and efficient to-day as when he was a child. One of the oldest and most distinguished visitors in the past.

Duff was Sir John A. Macdonald's personal valet when Canada's first prime minister dropped in to visit Island constituents.

Canada Ready To Help

Governor-General Finds People In Sympathy With Needy

The Earl of Bessborough said in an address at Ottawa he had observed in Canada evidence on all sides of an "astounding sympathy with the need" and an "unfailing effort to master, intimately and accurately, the nature and extent of our social problems."

The governor-general, speaking at the annual meeting of the board of governors of the Canadian Council on Child and Family Welfare, recalled his experience in being with the Canadian people "during grey years of stern ordeal," and sharing with them a "crisis in their national life that has called for just as much courage and determination as did the years of our own history."

"It has also been my privilege," he said, "...to observe how both individuals and institutions rose to the occasion of that crisis and faced it, not only without dismay, but with a very practical sense of how best to overcome it."

The Cockney child has just started school. "Wot's yer nime?" a classmate asked. "Fred."

"That ain't a nime—that's wot yer nime were yer pade wot?"

Milk cows in Canada increased in numbers from 3,600,000 head December 1, 1935 to 3,847,400 on December 1, 1936, for 5.1 per cent.

Gardens Require Work

People In Olden Times Had To Build Them

A garden development eleven stories up in the air on a terrace in Rockefeller Centre is not quite the unnatural contrivance if first sight. There have not become bound in the soil, no need to re-pot the plant. Indeed, re-potting would cause a needless check to its growth, and the best thing to do is to scrape away the surface soil down to the roots and replace by a rich soil containing 25 per cent. of ground bone.

Such a garden resembles a terrace on a slope of a hill, and the space of a week the pumps will deliver as much tonnage as went into the original soil and foundations. A garden resembles a terrace in the degree the first gardens of civilized man. The rich and facile variety of our own temperate zone tends to make us forget how hard people had to work in the Mesopotamian Valley, on the Iran Plateau, all over the Mediterranean basin, and on the Andean terraces in South America to build their gardens. They built them in a literal sense by wresting every square foot from the desert by ditching and watering. They covered the barren mountainsides with stone and earth which they carried up on their backs in baskets. In skins and jars on their backs they brought up water for the fields.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., did not carry 3,500 tons of soil, rock and concrete on his back to the eleventh story of RCA building, but the principle is the same. Gardens are lovely spots to contemplate and rest in, but under the best of circumstances they require a lot of work of human toil and worry. Have there not been instances of suburban houses being ordered by the doctor to town on a rest cure from their gardens? Yes, indeed.

There should be comfort in this for the penurious gardeners of civilization. Their is no fight against drought, rot, industrial air pollution, faulty ventilator shafts, leaky roof water, children, or insect infestation, erosion by rain and wind. But it is all in the ancient past. There are no more off than the lines of the Persians and they are at one with Nature and Time. In fact, the suspicion sometimes arises that gardeners do fight against Nature. Our human history started traditionally with trouble in a garden and we haven't escaped the debt—New York Times.

Declared A Masterpiece

Young Denver Junior Master Quilt From Original Designs

Johnny Haskett, 23, veteran of army and of professional fighting battles, has Denver grandmastership pending. During spare time as assistant janitor of the Denver high school where he was a student, Johnny made a quilt of an exquisite and beautiful pattern which experienced and expert quilt makers in the city's oldest sewing circles declare is a masterpiece.

Inspiration came on a cold winter night. Haskett, a regular soldier, was upon his bed. He had a girl friend and little money, a serious situation for a young man just before Christmas.

"It was determined to be original," he said. "Somehow the idea of making a quilt came to me one night while I was lying in bed. Maybe I was cold or something."

Up to that time, Johnny Haskett had never made a quilt. He got the necessary materials, studied directions and set to work. Patterns given in the instructions didn't satisfy his aesthetic sense. So he worked out an original design, built around the figure of three brightly colored parrots.

Instead, however, of being shown for Christmas, it was more than two years in the making.

What Happened Them

Taking a walk round his estate one morning, Lord Derby came across a peacher and asked what he was doing on his land.

"Why land?" said the peacher, "where did 'at' get it?" "My father left it to me," was the reply.

"And where did he get it?" was the retort. "His father left it to me," said the peacher, "and the peacher asked the same question again and again."

When he had got asked ten generations, Lord Derby's answer was: "Well, I suppose he fought for it."

"Well, then, I'll fight for it," said the peacher. What happened then history does not relate, comments the News of the World.

When William Perkins, chemist, made his discovery of the first synthetic dye, he was only 18 years old.

FANCIFUL FABLES



Monarch Theatre

Medicine Hat

NOW SHOWING

"Charlie Chan
in Paris"

With Warner Oland
Also

Harold Bell Wright's

"When a
Man's A Man"

Monday, Tues., Wed.

June 17, 18, 19

Edmund Lowe in

"Bombay Mail"

Thursday, Friday, Sat.

June 20, 21, 22

JACKIE COOPER in

"Peck's Bad Boy"

COMING

"Lest We Forget"

A. E. WARD, M. D.

L. M. C. C.

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Quite a number from the
Barnes Circus at
Medicine Hat last Monday.

Lang Bros. Ltd.

INSURANCE

Fire Accident

Life Sickness

651 2nd St. Medicine Hat

Telephone 3884

New Silk Knit

DRESSES

Pastel Shade \$2.95

Lewis' Bargain Store

Medicine Hat

Every Day is

Bargain Day

at LESK'S

Furniture Store

627 3rd St. Medicine Hat

New & Better Class

Used Furniture

We Buy, Sell & Exchange

The Gas City

Planing Mill

All Kinds of

Building Material

and Mill Work

Glass, Windshields,

Door Lights, Etc.

At Reasonable Prices

First St. Medicine Hat

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Interesting Local Items

A. S. Rand of Summerland
C. arrived in town Monday and
is the guest of Miss Orpha B.
lover.

A gang of experts with mach-
ines is busy clipping Mr. Jar-
vis sheep on the Miner ranch near
Medicine Hat.

Crops are coming along nicely
for this spring. Although
drying was slow than usual
weather conditions are making
up for lost time.

At the School Board meeting
Tuesday evening Miss C.
primary teacher, was granted
three years leave of absence on
account of her health. In granting
leave the board expressed satis-
faction with her work and wish-
ed Miss Cox a speedy recovery
to good health.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard M.
announce the engagement of
their second daughter, Miss
Margaret, to Mr. Howard
Cooper, son of Mr. and Mrs.
Cooper, of Staffordshire, Eng-
land. The wedding to take
place early in July.

WARNING

During the past lumber a
fixtures have been removed
from some of our community
buildings such as the skating
rink, swimming pool and school
grounds. Any person found
interfering with building
in future will be prosecuted.
J. Kitchen

Automobile Insurance

ALSO

Fire, Windstorm, Accident and
Sickness, Plate Glass and
Burglary, Etc.

A. G. TROTMAN

Royal Bank Building Phone 3731

Medicine Hat

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Mr. Steve Olson who has been
resident of Redcliff for a num-
ber of years past, left last Mon-
day for Montreal where he will
embark on the Empress of Bri-
tain for Poland to visit his
father for a few months.

BIRTH

Wyatt—In Redcliff on Mond-
June 10th 1935 to Mr. and Mrs.
W. Wyatt a son.

There—In Redcliff on Tuesday,
June 11th 1935 to Mr. and Mrs.
Jas. Daere a daughter.

TOWN OF REDCLIFF

The Local Tax Assessors' Com-
mission Act 1935

The Council of the Town of
Redcliff have by resolution de-
clared that the above Act shall
be applicable to the Town of
Redcliff, and any person wish-
ing to take advantage of the pro-
visions of the above Act should
appear before the first day of
August 1935 apply to the Town
in writing, (accompanied by a
sum of one dollar, which will be
applied to applicant's taxes un-
less the application is granted) to
consolidate the arrears of
taxes due on any piece of prop-
erty, and such application will be
duly considered by Council. The
Act only applies to persons who
have more than one years taxes
in arrears as at the first of
January 1935. Full particu-
lars of the payments and dis-
counts and other matters con-
cerning the above Act can be
obtained at the office of the
Treasurer.

To those who properly con-
sider the provisions of this Act
proceedings under the Tax
Recovery Act 1929 for sale of
property are suspended in re-
spect to the properties involved
until while the consolidation
arrangement is in force.

Miss Walker of the post of-
fice staff, is at present on her
holidays. Miss Hodge is tak-
ing her place in the P.O.

Mr. O. Marty motored over
from Fort Benton Mont. to visit
his mother. Mrs. Marty return
with him.



Men's Straws

in Smart Snap Brim Styles

85c, \$1.25 \$1.95



LePAGE'S

Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, Hosiery, Ready-to-Wear
Men's and Boys' Wear

6 Ply Heavy Duty Tires



450/20	\$9.50	450/21	\$9.75
475/19	\$11.00	500/19	\$11.75
		525/18	\$13.25

BENY'S GARAGE, Medicine Hat

RADIO SNAPS

Three Battery Stewart Warner Sets Left

Veranda Folding Canvas Lounging Chairs with arms \$1.49

Folding Canvas Camp Cots \$2.95 Awaiting, 30 in. yd. 45c

Studio Lounges, 2 Single Beds, Double Bed or Couch with

Three Lounges Combination \$32.50

Soap on Used Bed Outfits Bed Spring and Mattress, \$8.00 up

Simmons Walnut Bed, steel springs and felt mattress \$17.95

Kitchen Chairs, Finished 89c Unfinished, 98c

Camp Stools, Heavy Canvas 49c Glasses 5c, Plates 10c

Just Arrived, Heavy Cups and Saucers with flowers 10c

J. J. MOORE & SON

Phone 2787

Near Medicine Hat Garage

Grocery Specials

Grade A Eggs, per doz. . . 15c

Grade B Eggs, 2 doz. for . . 25c

Grade C Eggs, per doz. . . 10c

Choice Dairy Butter, 2 pounds for . . 35c

Dairy Butter per pound . . . 15c

Cooking Butter 2 pounds for . . . 25c

Fruit Marshmallows per pound . . 29c

Cheese Loaf per pound . . . 25c

Variety Loaf per pound . . . 35c

Rhubarb, Seven pounds for . . . 25c

1 Large Lux Flakes, 1 Small Lux Flakes for 25c

THE S. E. GUST STORES

THE NEW

CLUB CAFE

2nd St. S. E. Medicine Hat

MEALS AND LUNCHEONS

AT ALL HOURS

When in the city for busi-
ness or pleasure, make our
Cafe your headquarters.

We have a Complete stock of

Fry's, Ganong's, Mair's

& Lowney's Chocolates



A LITTLE COMPANY GROWN BIG

IMPERIAL OIL was a little Com-
pany in 1880. There was then
only a handful of employees. A
dozen or so products were the Com-
pany's stock in trade.

Today nearly 18,000 Canadian men
and women are engaged in making
and selling 714 different Imperial Oil
Products. By counting their families,
there are about 90,000 people directly
dependent for livelihood on this
Company and its operations. 90,000
is a lot of Canadians.

Imperial Oil's growth
depended upon more
than growth in popu-
lation and demand.
Fair dealing, honest
value and the ability to
meet new needs with

new products and new services all
played their part. Of course, a loyal,
capable staff was indispensable. Such
a staff was built up by fair and con-
siderate treatment. Good wages,
sickness and death benefits, retire-
ment pensions, group insurance,
industrial council—these are some of
the measures by which the Company
has recognized its responsibility to the
men and women in its employ.

These men and women have recog-
nized to turn their
responsibility to the
Company. By loyal,
whole-hearted ser-
vice they have helped it to
make better products
at lower cost and thus
become "a big
company."

